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Der Deutschamerikanische Farmer. Sein Anteil an der Eroberung und Kolonisation der Bundesdomäne der Ver. Staaten besonders in den Nord Centralstaaten. By Dr. Joseph Och; Huebsch broschiert \$0.75; in Leinwand gebunden \$1.00 zu haben beim "Ohio Waisenfreund," 821 East Main St., Columbus, Ohio. Pp. xix + 248, and map.

This work is a contribution to the study of the agricultural development of this country with special reference to the achievements of the German colonists in this and other fields. The influence of the various European nationalities on American life is frequently discussed with more readiness and enthusiasm than accuracy and thoroughness. Works like this based as it is on valuable statistical material, will be of considerable assistance in forming a correct estimate of the part played by German-Americans in the agricultural colonization of the North Central States. The book opens with a consideration of the extent of the area brought under cultivation during the period extending from 1850 to 1900, and then proceeds to discuss the question of immigration in its economic, social and political aspects. Next, it treats of the efforts of the German-Americans as pioneer farmers, and compares these efforts with the activities of native Americans along the same lines. Attention is called to the success of the German elements in colonizing and making productive the vast areas of the North Central States. This success was obtained, we are told, in spite of the fact that these colonists labored under considerable disadvantages in the first part of the nineteenth century. For, unlike the British and the French, they did not belong to a people that could boast of colonial achievement and experience, and they lacked, moreover that force of unity and cohesion which springs from the consciousness of membership in a strong nation. The German farmers and their descendants, nevertheless, exercised a deep and wholesome influence on American national life; their establishment of prosperous settlements in the Middle West was largely responsible for our enormous national prosperity and wealth; their character of freeholders played an important part in the conflict between North and South. The influence of German thought in shaping the American mind seems to be overestimated; but a warm tribute of just praise is rightly paid to the zeal and self-sacrifice of the Catholic and Lutheran Churches in establishing and maintaining German schools.

This book should be consulted along with the authoritative work of Dr. Faust on *The German Element in the United States* by any one who wishes to get a complete and accurate idea of the part played by the German-Americans in the history and development of the United States.